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From the Camp at St. André, September 11. *N. S.*

SINCE the Inveſting the Towns of Aire and St. Venant, the Troops have been chiefly employed in making Faſcines and Gabions, and getting together ſuch a Proviſion of Forage, as 'tis hoped may ſuffice for the whole time of the Sieges. The Quarter-Maſters of the Army have marked a Field of Battel on this ſide the Lys, and traced out a Line of Circumvallation on the ſide of St. Omer, between the Lys and the new Ditch, for the Security of the beſieging Armies, in caſe the Enemy ſhould make any Motions that way. The Prince of Naſſau has ſtopped the Courſe of two Rivulets which ſupplied the Inundation about St. Venant, and is now endeavouring to do the ſame by the Lys, by letting out the Water at Haveskerk, which will return into its own Channel again at St. Floris, below the Town; and 'tis hoped Means may be found to drain the Inundations about Aire, which cover the greateſt part of the Town, where there is little other Defence. The Convoy of Boats with Artillery and Ammunition for the Sieges from Menin, and another from Liſle, making in all near one hundred, are arrived at Etaire, and part of the Artillery from Bethune is come to the Camp. The main Body of the French Army remains in their former Camp, but the Mareſchal de Villars went ſome Days paſt with a Detachment of ten thouſand Men nearer to Hedin, where he ſtill continues. It is reported, ten Battalions and fourteen Squadrons from the Rhine have joined their Army.

From the Camp at St. André, September 18. *N. S.* Our Approaches at the two Attacks againſt Aire are hitherto carried on with very good Succeſs, and as little Loſs as could poſſibly be expected, though the Beſieged have brought the greateſt part of their Cannon againſt us, and began laſt Night to throw Bombs. At the Attack on the Right, near the Village of St. Quintin, we have made a third Parallel towards the Inundation on the Left, in order to attack the two Redoubts that cover the Works which keep up the Waters on that ſide. We have at this Attack ſix Batteries for Cannon, and three for Mortars almoſt compleated, and above thirty Pieces already mounted; the whole will be ready to Fire to Morrow Morning, being under the Direction of the Officers and Gunners of the Britiſh Artillery, all thoſe of the States being employed at the other Attack, and St. Venant. At the Attack on the Left, near the Village of Lambré, we have finiſhed a ſecond Parallel, and are working on the Batteries, three for about fifty Pieces of Cannon, and two for fifteen Mortars, which are likewiſe in ſuch a forwardneſs, that they will be ready to fire to Morrow Morning. We have an Account from the Prince of Naſſau's Camp before St. Venant, that the Canal they had made for turning the Courſe of the Lys was opened the 15th, which, beſides the Advantages propoſed in draining the Inundation, had ſo good Effect, that the Artillery Boats had the next Day Water enough to come up the River as far as St. Floris. The 16th at Night they broke Ground between the Roads that lead to the Villages of Robeck and Bune, within forty Paces of the firſt Ditch, and made a very good Parallel and Communication; the nearneſs of our Works to thoſe of the Enemy, occaſioned us the Loſs of near one hundred Men killed and wounded, but will very much facilitate the Succeſs of this Enterprize. The Enemy made a Motion yeſterday from their Left nearer to Hedin, and the reſt of the Army followed to Day, to encamp between the Rivers of Canche and Ternois.

Whitehall, September 15. *This Day Colonel* Thomas Harriſon, *Adjutant-General of Her Majeſty's Forces in* Spain, *arrived Expreſs from his Catholick Majeſty, with the following Account of a Victory obtained over the Army of the Duke of* Anjou.

ON the 19th Day of Auguſt, N. S. at ſix of the Clock in the Evening, his Catholick Majeſty drew up his Army in order of Battel, within Cannon-ſhot of the Enemy. Marſhal Staremberg, accompanied by the reſt of the Generals, went to obſerve their Diſpoſition, and found them poſted with the Ebro on their Left, the Town of Saragoſſa in their Rear, and their Right Wing of Horſe drawn up upon the Brow of a ſteep Hill, with a Battery of eight Pieces of Cannon in their Front. The Day being far ſpent, and a great Part of our Foot not come up, it was thought fit to defer the Attack 'till the next Day. On the 20th, at break of Day, both Armies played their Cannon, and General Stanhope, who Commanded our Left Wing, diſcovered that the Enemy had marched moſt of their Horſe from their Left Wing to their Right, upon which he obtained of Marſhal Staremberg four Battalions of Foot, which he placed at the Left of our Horſe; and ſix Squadrons of Portugueſe Horſe, which were brought from our Right, he drew up beyond the four Battalions, in order to ſtretch our Left Wing as far as poſſible towards the extent of their Right. It is to be obſerved that the Enemy lay in an Oblique Line from the Ebro up the Hill, ſo that their Troops on the Hill lay much nearer to us than thoſe on the Deſcent from it, and on the Plain. At twelve a Clock at Noon our Signal of Battel was made, and our whole Army being drawn up in two Lines, marched at once to Attack the Enemy in full Front, except the four Battalions which General Stanhope had interlined with the Horſe, whom he ordered to advance, and take Poſt on the Brow of the Hill; by which means he gained time for his Wing of Horſe to form after they were got up. Our Left Wing, from their Situation, coming firſt to the Enemy, began the Battel, which increaſed towards the Centre, and ſo continued to the Right, 'till the whole were engaged. But notwithſtanding a Diſpoſition ſo properly made, and the goodneſs of our Troops, the Enemies with their Superior Numbers, and Advantage of Ground, ſeemed at firſt to have the better of the Day, which probably they would have maintained if all our Generals commanding on the Left had not ſeaſonably lead on freſh Troops, to ſupport and rally ſuch as they ſaw puſhed or diſordered, by which the Advantage ſoon began to encline to the Arms of his Catholick Majeſty. While the Affair was obſtinately diſputed on the Left, our Foot being deeply engaged, made a great Slaughter of the Enemy;